Supporting Information

Fine Tuning of Optical Signals in Nanoporous Anodic Alumina Photonic Crystals by Apodized Sinusoidal Pulse Anodisation

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Figure S1. UV-visible-NIR transmission spectra of NAA-GIFs produced by ASPA using a linear positive apodization function at different pore widening times.



Figure S2. UV-visible-NIR transmission spectra of NAA-GIFs produced by ASPA using a linear negative apodization function at different pore widening times.

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Figure S3. UV-visible-NIR transmission spectra of NAA-GIFs produced by ASPA using a logarithmic positive apodization function at different pore widening times.

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Figure S4. UV-visible-NIR transmission spectra of NAA-GIFs produced by ASPA using a logarithmic negative apodization function at different pore widening times.

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Figure S5. UV-visible-NIR transmission spectra and digital pictures of NAA-GIFs produced by SPA (non-apodized) as a function of the anodisation period and the pore widening time.

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Figure S6. UV-visible-NIR transmission spectra and digital pictures of NAA-GIFs produced by ASPA (logarithmic negative with A_{max} - A_{min} = 0.210 mA cm⁻²) as a function of the anodisation period and the pore widening time.

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Figure S7. UV-visible-NIR transmission spectra and digital pictures of NAA-GIFs produced by SPA (non-apodized) as a function of the anodisation time and the pore widening time.

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Figure S8. UV-visible-NIR transmission spectra and digital pictures of NAA-GIFs produced by ASPA (logarithmic negative with A_{max} - A_{min} = 0.210 mA cm⁻²) as a function of the anodisation time and the pore widening time.

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Table S1 compiles the different values of A_{max} , A_{min} and A_{max} - A_{min} used to produce apodized NAA-GIFs.

<i>A_{max}</i> (mA cm ⁻²)	A _{min} (mA cm ⁻²)	<i>A_{max}−A_{min}</i> (mA cm ⁻²)
0.420	0.420	0.000 (non-apodized)
0.420	0.000	0.420
0.420	0.105	0.315
0.210	0.000	0.210
0.420	0.315	0.105
0.630	0.000	0.630
0.840	0.000	0.840